



A CONCISE
L A T I O N
O F T H E
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L A T E L Y D I S C O V E R E D :
I N A
S E R I E S O F L E T T E R S ,
F R O M
S e v e r a l G E N T L E M E N o f t h e F A C U L T Y ,
A N D F R O M T H E P A T I E N T S ,
T O
B A R T H . R U S P I N I ,
S U R G E O N - D E N T I S T ,
T O H I S R O Y A L H I G H N E S S
T H E P R I N C E o f W A L E S ,

*Ne quid falsi dicere audeat ;
Ne quid veri non audeat.*

L O N D O N :

Printed for J. JOHNSON, St. PAUL's CHURCH-YARD.
M,DCC,LXXXVII.

TO THE KING,

SIR,

WHEN the Good of Society
is the Aim of an Indi-
vidual, and when his Efforts to
avert some of the Evils to which it
is subject, meet with the Success
his Hopes aspired to; may he be
permitted the Honour of laying
his Labours at the Foot of
Majesty?

The Arts and Sciences, ever looking up to the Good, and Great, have found the most indulgent Favour from your Majesty's august Protection. The Discovery which I now lay before your Majesty, has for its Tendency, (as I trust the following Pages will evince) not only the Mitigation of Pain, but even the Preservation of Life.

Your Majesty ever solicitous for the Welfare of those whose Good Fortune it is, to live under your Majesty's paternal Government,

(v)

will, I humbly hope, be pleased
to accept these Endeavours to be
usefull to them.

I am,
Your Majesty's
most faithfull,
and most obliged,
Subject and Servant,
BARTHOLOMEW RUSPINI.

INTRO-

INTRODUCTION.

ACCIDENT some Time since in the Pursuit of a very different Object, put me in Possession of a Medicine, the extraordinary Power of which is the Subject of the following Letter.

I have for a short Time past, made Use of it myself, in Cases where the small Blood-vessels in the Human Body have been accidentally

dentally opened, the Pain of which is not only immediately mitigated, but stopped the Effusion of Blood in the most speedy and effectual Manner.

A Gentleman who is not more distinguished by his exalted Station, than by his profound Knowledge in Philosophy and Medicine, to whom I presented a few Ounces of the Solution, found similar Proofs of its Efficacy in two Cases. The one, when a Servant had separated the Blood-ve-
fels,

fels, at the Wrist, by a Fall, in which he received a large Wound from the Bottom of a broken Bot-
tle; and the other, from a Wound made with a Razor through the external Jugular; by a Person who was insane.

In this Case, which happened some Distance from London, the Effusion sprang out with the greatest Rapidity, but was immediately stopped by a Pledget dipped in the Liquid, and, no Medical Gentle-
man arriving 'till several Hours

after

after, the Wound was then found closed, and needed no other application.

Struck with the singular Benefit such a Styptic would prove to the Public, in case it could be brought into general Use ; I applied to a Number of Gentlemen of Experience in the Profession of Physic and Surgery, to make a Trial of the Medicine, and favour me with a fair, and impartial Account of its Effects. — This gave rise to a Series of Experiments on the

animal World, which I published in the first Editions of this Book, but which I shall here, on the score of Humanity, omit. These Experiments ended, in proving that I was not deceived in my hopes of it, — they were ALL successfull. The History of these, with the Opinions of the Operators and Gentlemen present, may at any Time be seen at my House.

The present Edition contains the Cures performed by it, on the HUMAN BODY, related, either

either by the Patients, or the Medical Gentlemen under whose Care they were; and should their Authenticity be doubted, the original Letters, of which the subsequent are true Copies, remain in my Custody for the inspection of those, who shall please to be incredulous or desirous of seeing them. A Gentleman whose universal Philanthropy, is as universally esteem'd, and whose Ability as a Chirurgeon as much allowed; had the Misfortune to break his Leg, and it became necessary to take it off above the

Knee. He assures me, the most painful Part of the Operation was the taking up the Blood-vessels, of which *Seven* required the Ligature: That the Solution here recommended, would have precluded the Use of the Needle, and its dire Attendant, exquisite Pain, in *Five*, or *Six*, of them, repeated Observations, in similar Cases, justify me in affirming; and if the Tourniquet had been kept on, half an Hour or more, as I think it always should, and then, *very gradually loosened*, I firmly believe in *all*.

In Diseases incident to the Sex, this Styptic Liquor has proved of infinite Service; in that Opprobium Medicorum, the Fluor Albus, This injected, I have known to Cure in a very short Time.

That there is nothing noxious in its Composition, the following Cases fully exemplify; indeed its Use and Safety as an *internal* Medicine, has been productive of the happiest Effects in Hæmorrhages, both of the Lungs and of the Stomach.

A LETTER from *J. O. Justamond*,
F. R. S. Surgeon to the West-
minster-Hospital, and Reader
of Chirurgical Lectures in Lon-
don.

DEAR SIR,

IN addition to the account I have already sent you, of the several experiments I have made with your Styptic on the large arteries of quadrupeds, I now communicate what I have observed of its effects upon the human body. The opportunities that have occurred of trying it, have been only two: the first was in the temporal artery, just above the ear, which I was obliged to divide in removing a portion of the scalp, previous to the application of the trefine

trefine for a fracture of the scull. The artery in this patient was very large, and the stream of blood issuing from it very rapid, and of considerable diameter, insomuch that I thought it a fair opportunity of trying the effect of the Styptic, some of which I had in the hospital. I dipped a small portion of lint in it, and applying it to the divided artery, directed the house-surgeon to hold it on slightly with his finger, while I proceeded with the operation. In a very few minutes he removed his finger, and the haemorrhage was completely stopped; nor did it return during the rest of the operation, which lasted some time on account of the necessity there was of making perforations in the cranium.

It may, perhaps, be observed, that the arteries of the scalp usually stop of themselves, or upon the application of dry lint with a slight pressure. This is true in general; but still every one knows, that, in removing the scalp previous to the perforation of the scull, the size of the artery is so various in different persons, that we are sometimes obliged to secure them with the needle before we can proceed in our operation. As far as I can judge, the artery, in this instance, appeared to be one of that size which it would have been necessary to tie, if your Styptic had not been used. Besides, the effect was so speedy, in this instance, in stopping a considerable stream of blood, that I could not but attribute it to the power of the liquid; for it appeared to me, that no such effect could have been

brought about in so short a space, either by the natural contraction of the artery, or by pressure, unless it had been continued for a longer time.

The next instance I tried it in was, in an amputation, below the knee, of the leg of a strong muscular man, at the Westminster-hospital, in the presence of a great number of persons. After the removal of the leg, I applied dossils of lint, dipped in the liquid, to the large arteries, which bled very freely. I held them on for the space of five or six minutes, after which I began gradually and carefully to soften the tourniquet. The hæmorrhage appeared evidently to be restrained, though not entirely stopped; for the blood, which seemed to collect from various small vessels of the stump

stump, only fell down in drops, and those not very frequent, from the most depending part. When the tourniquet was quite loose, these drops, for a time, did not fall faster or thicker, but seemed, indeed, to be less frequent ; so that we had some expectation of being able to trust entirely to the application. But, after waiting some time, as this dropping still remained, and the man had had a previous mortification in the limb, and was therefore unable to bear even a small accidental loss of blood so well as a patient under other circumstances might have done, I thought it prudent not to risque the matter, but removed the dossils, and so tied up the vessels. Upon taking away the dossils, it was a circumstance proper to be remarked, that one of the large branches, the anterior tibial arte-

(6)

ry, appeared perfectly closed; and, though excited to bleed, by moving the end of it to and fro with the finger, yet it did not yield any blood,

I am, dear sir,

Your very humble servant,

April 5, 1785.

J. JUSTAMOND.

B. RUSPINI, Esq.

Pall-Mall.

To B. RUSPINI, Esq. Pall-Mall.

SIR,

THE Styptic which you sent me is a most valuable addition to the *Materia Medica*. Mr. Glover and I tried it, in an hœmoptoe, on Mr. Park, of Garlick-Hill, who received immediate relief from it. Had the blood, which he continually brought up from his lungs, proceeded merely from a ruptured vessel, I firmly believe your Styptic would have proved sufficient; but, as there were symptoms of an abscess, attended with a troublesome cough, it became necessary to apply other means to remove those symptoms, which occasioned frequent returns of the bleeding.

From the observations I have made on the effects of the Styptic, in various cases,

I ap-

I apprehend that, where it may be brought into contact with a wounded or ruptured vessel, it will stop the bleeding instantaneously. In cases, where it can be conveyed by absorption to the affected part, it will also have an almost immediate effect.

I was desired to visit a patient of Messieurs Savage and Taylor, a few weeks ago, seized with a most obstinate hæmorrhage of the nose. The unfortunate man had lost near four quarts of blood, and continued bleeding at such a rate, that a few hours must have put an end to his existence. Every method had been tried in vain. I directed Mr. Taylor to apply your Styptic and make the patient snuff some of it up his nostrils. It stopt the bleeding in an instant, without any return since.

A few

A few days ago it was tried in a case, where the mass of blood was so dissolved and broken, that the whole body was covered with large purple spots.

The blood which streamed out of one of the patient's nostrils, was of a blackish red colour like the washings of putrid flesh, too thin to form a coagulum.

The man who was the happy object of the trial, snuffed some of the Styptic up the affected nostril ; it stopped the hæmorrhage, prolonged his life for a short time, and, if the blood had not been in such a dreadful state, might have saved a very valuable life.

Give me leave to conclude this letter with my sincere thanks for the phial you were so kind as to give me for my own use, and with observing that no family ought to be without

so valuable a medicine, in order to have it ready at hand against various accidents, which might prove fatal for want of immediate assistance.

It is perfectly safe as an internal medicine, and therefore, in all cases, where, from any fall, bruises, contusion, or any unknown cause, blood is brought up by spitting or vomiting, a few tea-spoonfuls, taken every two, three, or four hours, will certainly prove effectual. Bloody stools might be relieved by mixing it with clysters.

All these applications should be made under the direction of medical practitioners, for fear of imprudently stopping some critical evacuations.

I am, Sir,

Your most obedient

Fere-Street,
July 13, 1785:

Humble Servant,

FRANCIS DE VALANGIN.

Southgate, Aug. 11, 1785.

DEAR SIR,

I have seen repeatedly the effects of your Styptic upon the division of different arteries in quadrupeds, and all experiments have thus far succeeded; and I am of opinion, from accurate observations, the contractive power seems nearly equal in the animal and human species; therefore have tried it in the following cases, which are the only ones out of many worthy your attention. The first is a poor man at an alehouse having given some provocation to a girl who drew beer there, and having an empty porter-pot in her hand, instantly struck him on the side of the head, which divided the temporal artery

just above the ear. The man who came for me said he was bleeding violently, of course took some of the liquid styptic, which, after removing such applications the people of the house had procured, all which seemed to have no effect, I cleared every thing away, and spunged the wound clean; then applied the Styptic, imbrued with doffils of lint, and in four minutes the bleeding ceased. I applied some dressings, and confined the whole in with a bandage, and it never bled afterwards. It may be necessary to mention, the quantity of blood lost previous to my attendance was at least a quart. The wound seemed to heal perfectly sound, as with any other vulnerary. Another case that occurred, which I will give you a recital of, is of an uterine hæmorrhage, which

which had continued upon a poor woman for five months, who had tried a number of remedies without effect. The charge at times, was so great, that she fainted several times a day: having tried bark and other medicines of the styptic, and cold bath, &c. ventured upon twenty drops of your Styptic internally. Not knowing at that time it had been thus taken, she seemed to say she found no inconvenience from it, therefore she took the above quantity, every four hours, in red-rose tea; the hæmorrhage ceased, and in six or seven days she recovered. If any more of these cases occur, I shall think it my duty to inform you of the event, let it prove for or against, as no medicine has yet been found infallible. This has thus far claimed some merit,

and hope, by pursuing it with attention,
it may be worthy of greater praise amongst
the students of Surgery.

I remain .

Your most obliged

Humble Servant,

W M. HAMMOND.

To B. RUSPINI, Esq.
Pall-Mall.

Upper Seymour-street, Aug. 13, 1785.

To Mr. RUSPINI, PALL-MALL.

S I R,

I had an opportunity of trying the efficacy of your Styptic, last Friday was se'nnight, on a maid-servant, who had the misfortune to cut a piece of the end of her finger quite off, which bled very much before I could administer the Styptic upon some lint well moistened with it, in conformity to your directions; which, as soon as applied, directly stopped the bleeding, and the patient did not feel much pain, and that only for a short time. As there were no particular directions about its being opened, and what should be after it was opened to be dressed,

fed,

sed, as the patient was easy, and said she
felt no pain, I determined to let it remain
as it was, till I could consult with you
about it; and last Wednesday, which was
the fifth day after it happened; she held
her finger in warm water, till the lint,
that was put on with the Styptic, came
off very easy; and the Styptic had not
only stopped the bleeding, but operated
as a healing balsam; and had in a great
measure healed the wound, which has
had nothing put to it since but some dry
lint as you directed; and, by looking at
it this morning, I find it is not at all sore,
and is almost skinned over; and, although
a piece of her finger was absolutely cut
off, I have just reason to think, according
to the little judgment I have, that she will
be able to use it, as well as any of her
other

other fingers, in a very few days, and
and that it will quite skin over. As this
Styptic may be of infinite use to the army
and navy, as well as the whole commun-
ity in general; I, who as a true lover of
my king and country, and I flatter myself
have the true feelings of humanity for
all sorts of distresses that may affect the
human species, should be very much
wanting, if I did not give you all the
encouragement I possibly could, and par-
ticularly as you do not wish for a patent,
and scorn to ask for a premium, and so
liberal as to declare you will administer it
to the poor gratis at all times: You there-
fore will ever find me one that will be
happy, whenever I have it in my power
to countenance you, or to be of any ser-
vice to you, or any one that merits from

the

the public the esteem I think you do ;
and shall be glad to find you meet with
every encouragement equal to your deserts,
which is the sincere wish of

Your friend and humble servant,

FERRERS.

Edmonton, Aug. 17, 1785:

DEAR SIR,

I should esteem myself unworthy of your future friendship, were I to omit any opportunity of informing you of the singular efficacy of your Styptic, in a case which I have the honor of communicating.

I was sent for, to attend a poor man, who had met with an accident as he was reaping of corn. Having cut his hand with a sickle, the wound, passing through part of the Abductor Pollicis, had divided a branch of the radial artery. The loss of blood had made him very faint, so that I immediately soaked some doffils of lint in the Styptic Solution, and applied them to the orifice of the divided vessels. I then secured the dressings by compress and bandage. The

wound was thus left till the third day, when I found it in a healing state with a good suppuration ; and in a fortnight it was perfectly well.

Whatever opportunity may hereafter occur of trying this valuable Styptic, you may be assured shall not be neglected ; you will receive the earliest and most faithfull account of it from,

DEAR SIR,

Your most obedient,

and most humble Servant,

Tho^s. HAMMOND,

To B. RUSPINI, Esq.

Pall-Mall.

A Second LETTER to Mr. *Ruspinī*,
 on the Use and Advantages of his
 STYPTIC, from *J. O. Justamond*,
 F. R. S. Surgeon to the West-
 minster-Hospital, and Reader
 of Chirurgical Lectures in Lon-
 don.

Monday, September 5, 1785.

DEAR SIR,

ON Saturday last I had another opportunity of trying your Styptic at the Westminster Hospital. Having performed an amputation below knee, and secured the great vessels by ligature, there were two or three branches, which, as it often happens. bled so freely, that, unless I had found some

means to stop them, I should have been obliged also to tie. I dipped some doffils of lint in your Styptic, and, applying them to the bleeding vessels, held them on for the space of a minute only, when the hæmorrhage was completely stopped, and did not return.

I am, DEAR SIR,

Your's sincerely,

J. O. JUSTAMOND.

A Third LETTER to Mr. *Ruspinii*,
 on the Use and Advantages of his
 STYPTIC, from *J. O. Justamond*,
 F. R. S. Surgeon to the West-
 minster-Hospital, and Reader
 of Chirurgical Lectures in Lon-
 don.

Queen-Ann-Street, September 8, 1785.

DEAR SIR,

IN the conversations we have had together, on the subject of your Styptic, you have often mentioned that many persons have objected to it on the ground of it's doing nothing more than many other styptics which the faculty are in possession of, and consequently there was no reason for giving

giving it any preference. At the same time you have frequently urged me to give you my opinion of this in writing, which I do with great readiness, from the observations, which the frequent trials I have made with it myself; and those which I have seen made by others, have suggested to me.

In order to draw a comparison between your Styptic and others, it will be necessary to institute a short inquiry into the nature and effects of the styptics that are known and in common use.

Most of the liquors, or tinctures, employed for the purpose of stopping hæmorrhages, are either absolutely caustic, or possess a greater or less degree of pungency, which occasions considerable pain in the ap-

application. The oil of turpentine, one of the most effectual, and, at the same time, not the most severe, is not exempt from this defect, of which I have lately seen a remarkable instance. Having performed the operation for a natural phymosis, the patient, about two hours after I left him, was suddenly seized with a most violent hæmorrhage, of which their was no sign at the time of the operation. Being gone about my business, and at some distance from home, I could not get information of this accident till three or four hours after it happened. In the mean while, the hæmorrhage continued with great violence, so as to alarm the patient, and make him very faint, he was under the necessity of sending for assistance in the neighbourhood. A gentleman, who had been pupil to me,

being

being called in, readily stopped the bleeding, by dressing the wound with lint dipped in oil of turpentine. When I called about three o'clock, my patient (a young man who bore pain very well) complained of his having been in the most extreme agony and torture for three hours after the application ; saying, that he had suffered infinitely more than from the operation. This pain had only begun to subside about half an hour before I came ; and when I dressed him, I was not in the least surprised at it, for the skin of the prepuce wherever this essential oil had touched it, was much inflamed and full of blisters. The inference is clear ; had your Styptic been used, I am convinced it would have restrained the bleeding as effectually ; and the natural anguish of the wound, far from being increased,

increased, would rather have been relieved by it, as I have often happily experienced.

The chief solid substances, recommended for stopping hæmorrhages, are, the agaric of the oak, dried sponge, Faynard's powder, as it is called, and the Lycoperdon, or puff ball.

The two former are of the same nature, and though more effectual than any of the known styptics, except the caustic or actual cautery, yet I have found a very material inconvenience attending the use of them: this is, that they stick so firmly to the vessels, and for so long a time, that they cannot be removed without much pain, or without endangering a fresh hæmorrhage. In one instance of an amputation at the metatarsus, where I had used the sponge,

I remember, that all the rest of the wound was healed, except the spot where the sponge lay: this alone obstructed the healing for some time; and I was at length obliged to cut it off, little by little, with the utmost caution.

Faynard's powder, and the Lycoperdon, I have tried frequently, and am satisfied, although they have some astringent power, that their efficacy is not equal to that of your Styptic.

Another objection, you tell me, made to your Styptic, is, that it cannot be trusted to, in the larger arteries, after amputation. But, the persons, who raise this objection, should recollect, that we do not want it for this purpose. Let a styptic be ever so effectual, I should scarce think a man justified

tified in trusting to it in these instances, unless he staid himself with the patient, night and day, for three days after. So, when I tried it in an amputation, it was merely to observe and to give an account of it's effects ; for I declared previously, whatever the result might be, that I had determined not to trust it. Besides, the present improved mode of amputating precludes us from using any application to the stump, if it can possibly be avoided. Farther, the large trunks of arteries in any amputation are never more than three ; notwithstanding which, it frequently happens, either from the state of the patient's health, or of his blood, or from some other circumstance, that we are under the necessity of repeating the ligature upon several of the collateral branches ; as would have been the case, in the

instance I sent you an account of lately, had I not used your Styptic. Now, a styptic, which, after the large arteries are secured, prevents the painful repetition of the ligature upon the smaller branches, and stops the bleeding from them, without causing the least pain, and without any subsequent inconvenience, is certainly a very valuable acquisition to mankind as well as to our art. Such I take your Styptic to be.

Moreover, there are cases of hæmorrhage, where the ligature cannot be applied. Such was a violent bleeding I once saw from the corpus cavernosum penis, in consequence of it's being corroded by a chancre. Neither oil of turpentine, nor any thing would do here, except the lunar caustic, which was not applied without much pain. From what

I have

I have seen of your Styptic, I am fully of opinion, that it would have answered the purpose in this case.

In the operation of Lithotomy, and in that for the fistula in Ano, there are frequently large vessels divided, which are not within reach of the ligature, and where the hæmorrhage sometimes proved fatal. A styptic which will stop this hæmorrhage, without giving pain, or irritating the parts, which in these operations must be particularly avoided, is therefore a desideratum in Surgery.

In nasal hæmorrhages, and in violent, and sometimes unrestrainable bleedings after the extraction of the polypus, a powerful *liquid* Styptic, that shall act without giving

giving pain, or causing irritation, is also a very valuable acquisition.

It appears likewise from some accounts sent to you from good authority, that your liquid has been applied with safety and success, as an inward remedy, in some internal hæmorrhages of a very alarming nature. There is no occasion to dwell on it's pre-eminence to other styptics in this respect. It is scarce possible to determine how extensive it's utility may prove in this view.—It will be proper to try it in uterine hæmorrhages, hæmoptoes, dysenteries, and internal bleedings of any part from contusions. How it produces its effect in these cases is not easily ascertained; but facts admit of no dispute.

Upon

Upon the whole then it may fairly be concluded, even admitting that your Styptic cannot be trusted to in the larger trunks of arteries, that it is still very extensively useful, and preferable to any styptic previously employed; because it gives no pain; because it is free from the inconveniences attending upon other styptics; because it appears to be more powerful than most of them; and because it is so innocent that it may be administered with safety as an internal remedy.

I hope farther testimonies will confirm it's numerous advantages; and am,

DEAR SIR,

Your faithful humble Servant,

J. O. JUSTAMOND.

B. RUSPINI, Esq.

Pall-Mall.

Fore-Street, September 13, 1785.

DEAR SIR,

SINCE I had the pleasure of communicating to you the several cases in which your valuable Styptic was of service, a most remarkable instance of it's power has almost impressed its character as an infallible Styptic in my mind.

* Mr. Samuel Gort, Chief Mate of the Goddart, East-Indiaman, in consequence of a strain, having burst a large blood-vessel in the stomach, was taken with an incessant vomiting

* His brother yesterday (*May 13, 1787,*) told Mr. Ruspin, that recent letters from India, inform him, that he has had no return of his hæmorrhage, and that he continues in the most perfect health, and is soon expected home.

of

of blood: the quantity, in less than half an hour exceeded a gallon. As no time was to be lost, having half a phial of your Styptic left, I ordered one table spoonful to be taken immediately, after which he brought up one pint of coagulated blood; the Styptic was repeated, and the bleeding stopped; and, in order to prevent a return, and to restore the crafis of the blood, which appeared to be in a dissolved state, I prescribed a milk diet and other proper medicines.

I am,

DEAR SIR,

Your most obedient

Humble servant,

FRANCIS DE VALANGIN.

To B. RUSPINI, Esq.
Pall-Mall.

Southgate, December 3, 1785.

DEAR SIR,

The following case occurred to me about two months ago: nothing but the hurry of business should have prevented me from communicating it to you much sooner.

A poor woman living at Winchmore-Hill, at the distance of about two miles, being advised to shew me a very deep ulcer which she had on the interior part of the left leg, came to Southgate for that purpose in a cart; and, in stepping out of it, she ruptured, in the centre of the ulcer, a branch of the interior tibial artery, if not the trunk itself; for the stream of blood was as large as any I had ever seen in amputation. When I was called down

to the woman, I found her fainting and bleeding very fast. I then compressed the bleeding orifice with my finger, while I desired twenty drops of your Liquid Styptic to be dropped on a piece of lint, which I applied, holding it on with my finger. In two minutes the bleeding was entirely stopped ; and, in about half an hour, the woman having recovered from her fainting, returned home with the same doffil of lint secured by bandages. The motion of the cart had no effect in renewing the hæmorrhage, which never returned. The quantity of blood she lost in my house amounted to five pints, beside what was lost at the gate, and in bringing her from the cart, which stood at the distance of fifteen yards. The ulcer

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ulcer healed in about three weeks after. I am,

With the greatest respect & esteem,

DEAR SIR,

Yours, &c.

WM. HAMMOND.

To B. RUSPINI, Esq.

Pall-Mall.

A Copy of a Letter from Mr. BRICE,
Surgeon, to B. RUSPINI, *Efq.*

S I R,

AT different periods for years past, I have been troubled with a bleeding at the nose; a hæmorrhage from that part, always distressing, was the more so to me, as it generally came on when I sat at table. I have used various applications, but to little, or no effect.

A few weeks since, in company with Mr. Boys, a medical gentleman of reputation in Berners-Street, I related to him my case; he desired, when the hæmorrhage returned, I would have immediate recourse to Mr. Ruspin's Styptic Water.

The very same evening, as I was at supper with the above gentleman, the part bled again with its accustomed violence. I immediately

mediately introduced into the nostril, a small dossier of lint imbrued in the Styptic, and, to my great surprise, the blood from that time instantly ceased to flow.

Some time after, at breakfast in the hospital where I reside, the vessels bled a second time, the blood gushed out with amazing rapidity; retiring to my room, I laid myself back on the bed, continually applying wet cloths to the external parts, till at last I thought I had fully accomplished my design, and stopt the bleeding; but, on getting up, I found all my attempts frustrated, as the blood flowed with additional velocity. I immediately sent for my friend Mr. Boys, whose avocations not permitting his personal attendance, he returned me by the servant, a

(41)

Bottle of your Styptic, with proper directions, I applied it as ordered, and it had the same sudden, and good effect as before. Near three months are elapsed since that time, and I have had no return.

In justice then to you, for the great benefit I have experienced from its use, I send you this letter, which, if you please, may be communicated to the public for their good.

I am, SIR,

Your very obliged Servant,

HENRY SMITH BRICE.

STORE-STREET, Bedford-Square,

December 7, 1785.

DEAR SIR,

I KNOW not if any case similar to the one I am about to relate, has occurred to you or your friends, where your Styptic Water proved a remedy; indeed, whatever your private opinion may be, I do not know that you have once hinted to the public its possessing a property, which as far as one instance can go, it apparently does.

I was induced to apply the Styptic in this case, from a consideration, that, if it had the power to stop the blood in vessels of a large diameter, it must evidently produce the same effect in smaller; and, though the present case is not so similar, that a postulatum can be drawn, yet the bloody pus in the pimples, and the many

small

small ramificatory branches of the vessels which produce it, seemed to point out the Styptic as a remedy.

In fact, the pus, or saries, itself, appear to me, in these eruptions, to be nothing more than the eroded extremities of the cuticular vessels letting out their contents; and these, confined by the cuticle, are converted into matter, by a process I do not pretend to define, but the effect of which, is demonstrated daily by the unhappy experience of those, whose misfortune it is to be in a similar situation with the subject of this letter.

I am well aware that other styptics, heretofore recommended by their respective advocates on the same principle, may

nave produced the same effect ; but, when we consider that the major part of them act only as strong astringents, however unnecessary to the medical reader, 'tis of the last consequence to the sufferer, to inform him how highly detrimental it may be to apply an astringent medicine to an eruption ; that very eruption being an effort of nature to get rid of a matter offensive to itself.

Your Styptic Water having (in the usual acceptation of the word) no astringent property, at least I know of none it has, is free therefore from any objections of this kind ; how it acts I will not pretend to say : I am not fond of theory, or indeed capable of accounting for the effects of medicines ; I know that certain drugs have certain

operations evident to our senses: your Styptic Liquid, in the following case effected a cure.

A young lady between 17 and 18 years of age, was placed under my care for a tumor in her left breast, caused by the blow of a school-fellow, and which had resisted the usual mode of domestic treatment; had also, what is generally called, a *pimpled Face*: I ordered what I thought proper for the swelling in her breast, which in a month was so small, as scarcely to be felt.

The medicines, used for that purpose, did no service to her face; indeed, I did not expect they would, as I think in this case there could be no analogy between the

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tumor and eruptions; but, as she was extremely unhappy, and much distressed at her appearance, and as the pimples often bled when she washed, or wiped her face, I prescribed your Styptic Water; she wetted her face with it twice a day with a linen rag, and, by continuing so to do six weeks, she was restored to a very fine complexion.

I remain, DEAR SIR,

and most faithful

humble Servant,

BERNERS-STREET,
Dec. 7, 1785.

JOHN BOYS.

To B. RUSPINI, Esq.
Pall-Mall.

Gravesend, February 15th, 1786.

MY DEAR SIR,

I DO not recollect one instance in the account of your Styptic, where its application was more strongly marked with success, than in the following case.

John Lambert, a shipwright, of North-Fleet in Kent, received a wound on the superior part of the tibia, which penetrated to the bone, and opened a branch of the tibialis antica; after many applications had been unsuccessfully tried to stop the bleeding, and full five hours after the accident happened, I was sent for.

Having in vain endeavoured to restrain the hæmorrhage by the usual means, I
thought

thought the case a fair one for the trial of your Styptic. Accordingly, a dossil of lint, wet with a few drops of it, was lightly pressed on the bleeding artery, about half a minute; on removing my finger, I was much pleased to find the blood intirely stopped; afterwards an easy bandage kept on the lint, and in a short time, without any other assistance, the man was well.

I remain,

Your most humble Servant,

CHARLES KITE.

B. RUSPINI, Esq.

Pall-Mall.

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Gravesend, March 1, 1786.

DEAR SIR,

In addition to the case lately sent, I now transmit you, an account of the effects of your Styptic, on two, or three cases, which have occurred to me since that time; and if you think them worthy of attention, they are very much at your service.

I am, DEAR SIR,

Your very humble Servant,

CHARLES KITE.

JOHN GROVER, a tide-waiter, belonging to the customs, applied for my

advice

advice, concerning a tumor in his mouth. On examination, I found a large excretion, arising from the exterior gums of the left side of the lower jaw: it's base, comprehended the three middle dentes molares, but its body extended the length of the five, and it was three parts of an inch thick. It had been ten years arriving at this size, and during the last two, had, at times, been the source of very great distress.

Extirpation was recommended, and at length agreed to. The tumor was carefully, though with some difficulty, disengaged from the gums; and proved of a very firm cartilaginous consistence, interspersed with a boney substance. In the operation, the artery which nourished the

tumour

tumour was divided, and threw out its contents in a continued stream: I mentioned this to my friend Dr. Buys, who happened to be with me, as a fair case to make trial of your Styptic in, and he coincided in my opinion. The liquid was therefore applied according to the directions, the bleeding immediately stopped, and the wound healed, without further assistance.

— STUBBS, a lad about fifteen years old, in corking a bottle improperly, broke it, and cut his hand, a violent and profuse hæmorrhage ensued, which, by lint, flour, and tight bandage, was several times moderated, but never en-

tirely stopped. At the expiration of three hours, the bleeding returned as violently as at first : the dressings were then removed, and the lad declares, the blood flew upwards of a yard from him. I was now sent for, and my assistant attended in my absence ; he applied some lint, moistened with the Styptic, and the bleeding instantly ceased.

The wound was inflicted on that part of the hand where the thumb forms the joint with the bones of the wrist, and the radial artery was wounded about an inch below the spot where we examine the pulse. It is usual, I believe, for the artery near this place, to give off only a branch to the abductor pollicis, but it often happens, (and it is so in a preparation

tion I have now before me) that instead merely of giving off a branch, it divides into two equal portions : from the quantity of blood that was lost ; the large stream it poured out in, and the length of time the bleeding continued, notwithstanding the means that were used, I have little doubt but that this was one of those cases ; however, whether it was, or was not, the fact is clear, that an artery of some considerable size was wounded, and that the bleeding was stopped by the Styptic, after compression had been used in vain.

WILLIAM LOWE, a hearty strong young fellow about seventeen years of age, by a fall on board a ship, received two wounds on the head, which penetrated to the bone. Symptoms, indicating a compressed state of the brain soon came on ; and when bleedings, purgatives, and sudorifics, had in vain been had recourse to, I was consulted. There was no time to be lost in applying the trephine, and a piece of the skull was therefore instantly removed. One opening not being sufficient, it was necessary to enlarge the wound in the scalp, to make room for another : in

in doing of which, one artery in particular was divided, which it was necessary to secure immediately, as the patient was evidently much too low, to bear even a very trifling additional loss of blood. I thought this a very unfair case to use the Styptic in, as there was no opportunity of confining it to the part even for a minute, and therefore intended to use the ligature, but as I wished to observe the astringent effects of the liquid, independent of compression, I determined to make the trial, and if it did not succeed immediately, to take the artery up with the needle. A piece of lint well moistened with the Styptic was then laid on the part, and being retained about half a minute, the effusion almost immediately ceased; nor did

did it return, although the lint was soon removed, and the part frequently and severely rubbed, by the violent exertions of the patient.

C. K.

To B. RUSPINI, Esq.

Pall-Mall.

A Letter from Dr. YOUNG,

To BARTH. RUSPINI, Esq;

East Grinstead, Sussex, April 16, 1786.

DEAR SIR,

AS you was so very obliging as to present me with a bottle of your Styptic, I should esteem myself guilty of the greatest ingratitude, if I did not communicate to you the very great efficacy of it, in almost immediately stopping a very violent

lent

lent internal hæmorrhage.—The case was this.

A Gentleman, a few miles from *East Grinstead*, while in bed, and almost asleep, was suddenly roused by the bursting of a considerable blood-vessel in the gullet, the report of which, his lady told me, was almost as loud, she thought, as that of the going off of a pistol ; in consequence of which, a large hand basin which stood near him, was almost instantly filled with blood, on which they immediately sent for me ; but being at the distance of six miles, it was a considerable time before I could possibly get there, when from information, and from what I saw, he could not have vomited less, if so little, as six quarts of blood, and was still vomitting up in

more. I immediately gave him two tea-spoonfuls of your Styptic which kept down about ten minutes, when he vomited up some more blood (which was altered in colour to that of chocolate) with some coagula. I instantly gave him two tea-spoonfuls more, which he retained for upwards of twenty minutes, and when he vomited again, no more blood appeared, exclusive of a few filaments of the blood, which had lodged in the stomach, and though he vomited, I believe not less than twenty times, in the space of six or seven hours afterwards, not one drop more of blood appeared, excepting those filaments I before mentioned: neither has he brought up any to this day which is now just a fortnight ago, and he is as well, nay, he tells me

that he is much better than he has been for this year past, exclusive of weakness. I think Sir, for the sake of humanity, the extraordinary effects of your Styptic cannot be made too public, and you are at liberty to do with this as you may think proper. The gentleman, who is the subject of the above, is DAVID KNOX, Esq; Crawley Down, near East Grinstead, who will, if required, attest to the above relation.

I am, with great Respect,

DEAR SIR,

Your very obliged,

Humble Servant,

THOMAS YOUNG.

P. S. Shall be obliged if you will send me by the Lewes coach, a large, and a small bottle of your Styptic, and will remit you the money the first opportunity.

The Case of Mr. DAVIS, *Optician*,
in *Macclesfield-Street, Soho*,
1786.

— DAVIS, aged about forty years, was seized on the 2d of March, with a violent hæmorrhage at the nose, which baffling all endeavours to suppress, he applied to the late Dr. Robert Bromfield, and to Mr. William Lucas, who used every means professional knowledge suggested, to give him relief, but without effect; for though the bleeding was sometimes a little checked by their application, it still continued in a great degree, and soon returned with accumulated violence. In this condition he languished three days,

during which time, it was computed he lost at least, upon the nicest calculation, seven quarts (i. e. fourteen pounds) of blood, which in this state (contrary to the opinion of the gentlemen who attended him, and who were well acquainted in what manner he had conducted himself for some years past), was most exceedingly fizy. There were consequently very small hopes of recovery; every possible means having been tried without effect, to stop the hæmorrhage, he was induced to make a trial of Mr. Ruspini's Styptic, a small quantity of which being poured on doffils of lint, was introduced up the nostrils.

It was the opinion of the faculty, that the blood flowed from the small branches of the artery, notwithstanding which the patient

patient speedily found that the Styptic decreased the complaint, diffusing a glow over the side of the face and head affected; but the most essential service he derived, was by injecting a small quantity at a time with a syringe up the nose.

After repeated applications of the medicine, the hæmorrhage entirely ceased; and contrary to the expectation of every one (who saw him in his illness, and witnessed his exhausted, deplorable situation) Mr. DAVIS recovered, and thinks it his duty, both to Mr. RUSPINI and the public, to make this voluntary declaration, respecting the astonishing effects of an invaluable medicine, to which he owes his existence.

Any

Any person wishing to have further satisfaction upon this subject, may see Mr. DAVIS, at his House in Macclesfield-Street, Soho, who is ready, if necessary, to certify the same upon oath. The facts can also be corroborated by several respectable characters in the neighbourhood; and Mr. LUCAS, the medical practitioner abovementioned, has candidly signed his name to this case, as a further proof of its authenticity.

W. LUCAS.

Among many other Cases of Nasal Hæmorrhage, in which the Styptic Solution was used with the happiest Effects; the following is deemed of too important a Nature to be omitted in this Relation.

ON TUESDAY, the second of May 1786, ONE OF THE FIRST CHARACTERS in these kingdoms, who is not more distinguished by the greatness of his rank, than for the amiableness and liberality of his manners, on his return from the country, was suddenly seized with a violent nasal hæmorrhage, which for some time greatly alarmed

alarmed his attendants; but on a small quantity of the Solution being applied, as usual, on lint, to the part affected, the bleeding was effectually stopped; and we have the best authority to declare, that no return of the complaint afterwards took place.

SIR,

I MAKE one amongst the many who have experienced the surprising efficacy of your excellent Styptic; and, though perhaps *last*, in point of time, in offering you my acknowledgement; I am by no means *least* in gratitude.

About four years ago, I was attacked with a spitting of blood, which became in a manner periodical, and seldom failed to return once and sometimes twice a year. I went through a regular course of bleeding and *Starving*; the maxim of *Moliere's* Mock-doctor, *Bleedere & rebleedere*, was put in full force, and had no other effect than stopping the hæmorrhage from

want of *blood*, and greatly impairing my constitution.

Tired of these *sanguineous operations*, more so of the low diet I was sentenced to, and above all, fearing lest I should waste away *secundum artem*; I resolved, on your first publishing the liquid *Styptic*, to try what relief I could get from it. The consequences have been such, that, instead of lasting a fortnight as usual, the fits, which I have had since, were over in two or three days; the period of their return became less frequent; and the last I have been afflicted with, did not last above *three hours*, during which I did not throw up a tea-cup-ful of blood. I am at present perfectly recovered; nor do I dread a return, being certain of an effectual anti-

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dote in the use of your inestimable medicine.

I am, with the truest esteem and most sincere gratitude,

SIR,

Your obliged humble Servant,

PARKYNS MAC MAHON.

Hay-Market,

August 29, 1786.

To B. RUSPINI, Esq; Pall-Mall.

MY DEAR SIR,

IN the evening I was sent for to a poor woman of George Street, Queen-Ann-Street, East, who in consequence of violent exertion, laboured under a profuse hæmorrhage per Vaginam.

I prescribed what is usual, and ordered her not to leave her bed on any account; she neglected my advice, and in the morning early, I was again called; when the discharge had ran through the bed and a quantity of blood laid underneath.

I sent home for your Styptic, and with a Syringe injected half an ounce; in ten minutes as much more. The Flooding gradually decreased, and at night had altogether ceased.

I am

I am inclined to think a smaller quantity of the Styptic might have effected the purpose, had it been used in the manner below described*; since mixing with the refluent blood, it must be somewhat weakened.

I am,

MY DEAR SIR,

Your's very sincerely,

J. BOYS.

Berners-Street.

B. RUSPINI, Esq.

Pall-Mall.

* Inject a female Syringe full of equal parts of cold Water and Vinegar, and immediately after, another of the Styptic; in ten minutes repeat the injection, if there be occasion.

Southgate, October, 7, 1786.

DEAR SIR,

THE two following cases have occurred since I addressed you last; in which your Styptic has succeeded. The first was in the month of June last: an inhabitant of Southgate, a lady aged seventy or upwards, was taken with a violent fit of coughing after dinner, very sick at stomach, and was some time before she could discharge the load she felt; when upon taking a pint of warm water, had the desired effect, and vomitted a large quantity of blood, and continued to discharge the same every time the cough returned. She had no cough before the evening she was in this alarming state; therefore I conclude the cough spasmodic,

to throw off the blood that oppressed her. I was from home, and was sent for to her; I took some of the Styptic with me, and gave her a desert spoonful in water; the cough did not return so frequent, and though she raised blood often, in two hours time it diminished greatly.

She was low from the loss of blood; and for fear she should not have the Styptic regularly given, I mixed up in the form of draughts the same quantity of Styptic as at first prescribed to an ounce or more of simple cinnamon water, and ordered her to take one every four hours. The next morning at nine o'clock I saw her; and upon enquiry she told me, she had discharged nothing the least tingled with blood, after three o'clock that morning,

ning ; her pulse was then about seventy ; no sickness, and the cough had intirely left her. I visited her only twice after ; she has had no symptoms of that complaint since ; and she has travelled a very long journey, and returned to Southgate. The name of the lady is Gaywood.

October the 1st. Mrs. Lucas in this neighbourhood, from what cause I know not, but some years ago was troubled with fits. She was suddenly seized with a violent hæmorrhage from the nose, so much as to produce faintings ; those about her had tried every method they knew of, but the bleeding continued as violent as ever. I went, and applied the Styptic upon lint up the right nostril ; the left then began bleeding, and I did the same to

to it : and in two minutes, it intirely stopped. She, two days after, had a slight return ; she made use of the same application, and it ceas'd as before ; has had no return since. These two cases, I think, tend to corroborate the Success of this Discovery, so useful to mankind, in all the trials I have hitherto made of it ; and I doubt not in time it will become a valuable acquisition to the practice of surgery in general.

I remain, DEAR SIR,

Your devoted obedient Servant,

W. HAMMOND.

To B. RUSPINI, Esq.
Pall-Mall.

M.

SIR.

Sir,

ON Tuesday last, I received a signal proof of the great efficacy of your Styptic; the case was as follows:

About ten o'clock on the above evening, Mr. Smith, victualler, opposite Justice Hall in the Old Bailey, in throwing up the fash, accidentally broke the glass, and divided the blood-vessels at his wrist. The superficial veins over the carpal ligament, were quite cut through, and the radial artery punctured, so that the blood started out by jerks with great violence. In this alarming state, several applications were made use of, to restrain the hæmorrhage, without effect. Some time after this, on hearing Mr. Smith's distressed

situa-

situation, I called upon him, and saw the blood plentifully flowing from the above orifices ; upon which, I applied a pledgit dipt in a small quantity of your Styptic Solution; when the bleeding instantly stopt, returned no more, and no bad consequences ensued from this disagreeable accident.

I am, SIR,

Your humble servant,

R. G. PEARCE.

Old Bailey,

Aug. 24, 1786.

*To B. RUSPINI, Esq; Surgeon Dentist to
H. R. H. the Prince of Wales.*

SIR,

HAVING been witness to the best effects from the use of your Stptic in internal bleedings (particularly in the case of Mr. Park, of Garlick-Hill, I gave it to a young Lady, Miss S——, of Chester, for a disorder, which was supposed to arise from some ruptured blood-vessels in the Stomach. The lady, who was about twenty-two years old, had for upwards of eight months, thrown up, generally twice a week, from three to six ounces of blood, which reduced her to a very low state.

When I saw her for the first time, the 13th of August last, she had by the advice of her physician taken for about ten days,

days, small quantities of the *Tincturâ Saturnina*, which at first seemed to relieve her, at length produced violent vomittings, which were accompanied with several ounces of florid blood, and seemed to convulse her in a very dangerous manner. In this situation I gave her a tea-spoonful of your Solution every half hour for three hours, in which period, the hæmorrhage by degrees was lessened, and then intirely stopt. The same evening she slept well, and the next day took a tea-spoonful of the Styptic only every four hours.

She continued to persevere in the use of the medicine, till the 24th of September; and at the time I was writing this, has had no return of her complaint, though she has frequently rode on horseback, which

which she was not able to do for several months before, Her appetite and spirits are exceeding good, and she is at present free from any kind of complaint,

I cannot upon this occasion avoid mentioning, a recent case of internal hæmorrhage which ended *fatally*; it is that of Mr. John Berbeck, late of the ship, President, belonging to Mr. Brocklebank, Merchant, at Wigton, in Cheshire. This young man returned from sea, in the summer of 1785, with a rupture of a blood-vessel in the stomach, which brought on a dropsey, for which he was tapped seven or eight times.

The last operation seemed to relieve him exceedingly; but some time after, on ri-

* Vide Page 34.

ding

ding on horse-back, he was again attacked with a violent bleeding from the stomach, which continued till the next day, when it terminated his existence.

I only mention the case of this unfortunate youth, as from the success your medicine, to my knowledge, has had in a similar case; I think it would certainly have prevented his dissolution.

I am SIR, with great respect,

Your most obedient servant,

SAMUEL COUGH.

Bath,

October 3, 1786.

*To B. RUSPINI, Esq; Surgeon Dentist to
H. R. H, the Prince of Wales.*

October 17th, 1786.

Royal Hospital at Haslar, near Gosport.

S I R,

HAVING used almost one small bottle of your Styptic with such success as intirely to remove my suspicions that the ligature must continue to be the only styptic a surgeon could rely on, I take the liberty to transmit to you an account of the cases in which I have tried it.

C A S E I.

JAMES SOABY, a seaman, aged 25 years, received into this Hospital, 25th of March

March last, from his Majesty's ship, Grampus, had the great Toe taken off in the articulations of the first and second phalanx, about three months before, on the coast of Guinea; but being scorbutic, the skin had retracted, and the end of the stump was covered with fungus of a cartilaginous hardness, investing the artery.

On the 26th of April, I amputated within the skin, sawing through the second phalanx. The blood gushed out in a stream nearly the size of a crow-quill, to the distance of ten feet ! I applied a small dossal of lint wet with the Styptic to the mouth of the artery, which my assistant retained, whilst I took a second dossal from a small portion of the solution in a saucer behind me; on turning back to apply it,

I found the bleeding *was already intirely stopped!* You can hardly conceive an adequate idea of my surprise on this unexpected event.

C A S E II.

RICHARD BILBY, received into this Hospital 1st August, 1785, from his Majesty's ship, Ardent, had venereal tumours in succession, on each side of the os frontis, on the head of the radius and ulna, corroding the skin with a caries of the bones. In the April following, the tibia became affected, attended with a profuse haemorrhage from the arteries between both that and the fibula. Your Styptic was used here with the greatest effect, and the

the patient was discharged in good health
the July following.

C A S E III.

JOHN LANGTON, a seaman, was received in this Hospital, 13 Feb. 1786. The third phalanx of the third toe was laid bare its whole length by a hurt in the month of May, 1785, half the thickness of the bone exfoliated, considerable haemorrhages followed, which stopped immediately on the application of your Styptic.

This man was afflicted with epilepsy; in the fits he bruised the toe, and bled again several times. The styptic on these

occasions was always used with success, and he was discharged perfectly cured, 14th August last.

C A S E IV.

JAMES WARNOCK, a seaman, aged 58 years, was received into the Hospital, May 25, 1786, from his Majesty's ship, Pegase. In the night of the 24th he had been attacked by three men, who knocked him down with large rough flints tied in handkerchiefs, and cruelly beat him afterwards in the face and breast. The superior and external part of the *os frontis* was fractured, and a piece $\frac{1}{2}$ by $\frac{1}{8}$ depressed about half the thickness of the bone at the edges, with a fissure through

it's middle, where it was bent down the whole thickness of the scull, and a small acute angled part of the inner table beat off, and forced into the brain, particles of which lay on the hair with blood, from an artery on the *dura mater*, which was wounded by the splinter.

Over the right eye was a large ragged wound, with the external table beat into the frontal sinus (whence I extracted five small pieces of bone) and two fissures running into the superior part of the orbit of the eye.

In removing the scalp from both fractures, the needle was rendered useless by the styptic.

The patient had bled profusely before Mr. Hedington, surgeon of the Pegase, saw him and stopped the hæmorrhage; but so soon as the trephine acted on the depressed Bone, the blood flowed again so freely, that I thought he would expire before he could remove it. When that was accomplished, the blood continued to flow from under the edge of the firm bone, till the Styptic was applied, and directly stopped it. On the 28th in the morning, the pulse sunk, rigors and delirium came on, and he expired on the 29th, 114 hours after the injury.

C A S E V.

ISAAC KETTLE, seaman, aged twenty-two, was received in the Hospital 18th July 1786, from his Majesty's ship, *Mediator*, for the cure of a schirrous testicle, occasioned by a fall in the month of April before.

The disease was rapidly advancing to a *Carcinoma*, when I extirpated on the 20th of August, having laid bare the spermatic chord from the abdominal ring to the enlarged *Scrotum*. I found I had not room to divide the chord first, therefore was under the necessity of dissecting upwards, and in this was greatly incommo-
ded by the bleeding of an artery leading
to

to the integuments of the *Penis*, till a
doffil steeped in the styptic intirely pre-
vented further interruptions.

C A S E VI.

JOHN DAVY, a seaman, received
from his Majesty's ship, Salisbury, 16th
June, 1786, had a complicated fracture
of the first and second phalanx of the
fore finger, with violent inflammation
extending up the arm—He was of a scor-
butic diathesis.

On the 13th of September, the finger
was removed at the articulation with the
metacarpus. On dividing the integu-
ments between the fingers, an artery was

cut

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cut through obliquely, so that an oval orifice presented, and the blood gushed out with such force as to wet my shirt within my coat sleeve to the elbow. However inconvenient the needle would have been in a part like this, it must have been used, had not your Styptic answered my expectations, and completely stopped the effusion.

I am, SIR,

Your most humble Servant,

EDWARD YOUNG:

To B. RUSPINI, Esq; *Pall-Mall.*

P. S. In consequence of the great effects from these trials of the Styptic, I made an application to the Board of Sick

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Hurt

Hurt for Haslar Hospital to be supplied with it—which, I have the pleasure to acquaint you, the Gentlemen of the Board readily granted.

November 17, 1786.

EAST-INDIA-HOUSE. At a Committee of Shipping, held at the EAST-INDIA-HOUSE, the 7th of November last, it was determined, that a Quantity of Mr. Ruspinis Styptic Solution should be sent to ALL the Settlements belonging to the Honourable East India Company;—and that the Governors and Council at each Presidency, be severally directed to give the most positive injunctions to their Surgeons, to allow the Styptic, a fair and impartial Trial, and to report the result of their proceedings in the course

of their practice, with their opinions, transmitting the same properly authenticated in separate numbers, by the Company's Packets to the Court.

MY GOOD SIR,

With heartfelt pleasure I have perused your collection of communications, respecting your wonderful Styptic, and as the characters of your correspondents are so very respectable, the most pertinacious Sceptic cannot surely withhold his assent to such strong, (give me leave to say), conclusive attestations. I have been about fifty years engaged as a Surgeon and Apothecary, in the populous town of Ashburton, in Devonshire, long noted for its extensive Manufacture of Serges, to which its popularity is principally owing; and as I have had no inconsiderable share of business in each capacity, in the same town and neighbourhood;

a great

a great number of patients with hæmorrhages, both from external and internal causes, have fallen under my care; and tho' we have many preparations, denominated Styptics, I have great reason to lament the inefficacy of them all, as I can with great propriety say, that on repeated trials I have not found any of them intitled to such an appellation; and now, My Good Sir, give me leave to rejoice in the opportunity of congratulating you on the possession of one of the greatest discoveries that ever was made in physic, or surgery; and whether it was the result of accident, or design, *you* have brought it into existence, and (*me judice*) deserve a statue in commemoration. Be so good as to let the gentleman who waits on you with this, have a bottle of the

Solution,

Solution that I may feel the exalted pleasure of adding another testimony, to the amazing powers of this invaluable acquisition, and whatever the expence is, he is requested to pay it.

I am with great respect and esteem,

MY GOOD SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

MICH. TRIPE.

Ashburton,

14th Feb. 1787.

Sunderland, 26th. April, 1787.

SIR,

Were I to omit doing justice to that invaluable remedy of which you have been the happy discoverer, and what is ultimately calculated to supersede those dangers arising from hæmorrhages in general; whether from disease, accident, or even in most chirurgical operations; I might justly reproach myself with being divested of the common feelings of humanity to mankind, and ingratitude to my Creator.

A worthy gentleman of my acquaintance, much subject to expectorations of blood from the lungs, independant of any imposthumations, and at one time reduced

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to a very low state, but was perfectly recovered by the skill of an eminent physician in this neighbourhood, was the first who made me acquainted with the use and virtues of your excellent Styptic.

And with pleasure I can assure you, that since his using it, he has experienced such salutary effects by doses of a tea spoon-ful now and then, that his complaint has always been kept entirely under, even by a single dose, and seldom more than two, for whenever it makes its appearance, which it has done pretty often, he is sure to find the remedy in the use of your Styptic.

The idea of such an effect being produced by it on a ruptured blood-vessel in the *Lungs*, is wonderful indeed, and

strikes me with astonishment; had this discharge proceeded from *any part* in the Prime Viæ, as the Æsophagus, Stomach, or any part in the intestinal canal, it might have been easily accounted for from the same effects that are produced by the same internal medicines. What qualities to ascribe to its operation I know not, neither shall I attempt it, being fully satisfied that while we are ignorant of its composition, we must be utterly at a loss to account for its effects, and were we acquainted with its ingredients, we should find ourselves still in the dark, at least it would be the case with myself.

For when it is considered it is almost, if not altogether (I mean its taste) divested of astringency, pungency, or what is called *stimulus*, its effects are the more estimated.

Who

Who in the world could ever imagine that a liquid, transparent and almost insipid fluid, of a curious flavour, should exert such wonderful effects ; this is what excites our astonishment, and admiration, and leaves the mind in a perplexing, yet pleasing labyrinth ; here methinks I have been tedious, and must proceed to relate you a case wherein its external effects were clearly shewn.

An old man aged 70 or upwards applied to me for the cure of a large excrecence on his under Lip, of the cancerous kind. I tried several applications for some time, but without effect : the operation of extirpation being resolved on, I performed it in the presence of Mr. *Akenhead*, a Surgeon of eminence here, and some other gentlemen ; the surface after the operation

was performed, was nearly an inch and a half; the vessels, (which in cases of this sort) were particularly enlarged, of course the hæmorrhage was very profuse, and the blood flowed with great velocity to a considerable distance, and issued out of several of the smaller vessels; a single piece of thin lint was dipped in the Stptic, and applied to the surface, pressed on for one minute or very little more, and then the hæmorrhage ceased, and what increased my astonishment the more, was, that he felt no pain from its application, and notwithstanding the old fellow laughed at something very heartily that had been said at the time, yet no appearance of blood followed, and I believe he never hindered himself from talking at all.

I have

I have every reason to expect success from the operation, and can assure you, that he is far from pain, and little or no inflammation has appeared, as the operation was performed but yesterday.

If you think this letter will be of any use to society, or yourself, may publish, or make what use you please of it, in the interim

I remain,

Your's respectfully,

GEO. WILKINSON, Surgeon.

The C A S E of
L A D Y C O C K B U R N.

Her LADYSHIP was suddenly, and most violently seized with a profuse hæmorrhage from the nose, which alarmed the whole family for her safety; but fortunately having a bottle of *Mr. Ruspini's Styptic* in the house, a quantity of it was applied, as ordered in the printed directions, and the bleeding thereby immediately restrained.

Her LADYSHIP had no return, and soon after called on *Mr. Ruspini* to thank him, and to give this account of the great benefit she had experienced from so valuable a medicine.

A Case of BLEEDING from the LUNGS, cured.

MRS. PHILADELPHIA LANGRIDGE, at Lime-house Causeway, had a very bad cough, which affected her lungs so much; that a very considerable quantity, at first, of coagulated, and at last, of fluid blood, was coughed up. Dr. De Valengin having informed Mr. Smith, Surgeon of Lime-house, of the great efficacy of Mr. Ruspini's Styptic, in restraining internal, as well as external bleedings, induced Mr. S. (who was here consulted) to recommend it. It produced the most happy and salutary effects: Mr. Boys, surgeon, of Berners-Street, saw her some days after the

the hæmorrhage had been stopt, when she informed him of it ; and added, that her cough and general health were much better ; and that she had not bled a drop since she took the Styptic Solution.

Since the above case, which was inserted about six months ago in the newspapers, Mr. Ruspini has the pleasure of hearing that she has had no return whatever of the complaint. She took in the whole seven bottles of the Styptic Solution.

A GENTLEMAN of the first Character in the Country and late a Member of the British Senate, gives Mr. Boys, Surgeon of Berner's-Street, another proof of the efficacy of Mr. RUSPINI's Styptic Solution.

A poor woman chopping wood with a bill-hook, missed her stroke; and cut the arteries of her left wrist; no surgeon being within seven miles, she must probably have bled to death, had not the Styptic been at hand; the gentleman applied it with its usual good effects, and in a short time the woman was well.

A N O T H E R C A S E.

Mrs. LANE, No. 10, Hanover-Street, Long-Acre, was seized with a violent bleeding at the nose, which continued (in spite of all endeavours to stop it) four days; when the application of the Styptic immediately cured it.

The following Letter, Mr. *Ruspini*
 had the Pleasure of receiving
 from **EDWARD YOUNG, Esq.**
SURGEON GENERAL of the ROYAL
HOSPITAL HASLAR.

DEAR SIR,

YOUR favour of the 25th, gave
 me particular pleasure, because, I believe
 that the Royal Artillery, from the nature
 of their service, must give Mr. Irwin fre-
 quent occasions to apply your Styptic;
 and that the universal esteem which that
 corps possess, will cause more attention to
 be paid to his report of it, both, by
 people of consequence, and by the pro-
 fession, and render its great utility more
 universally known. I greatly long to

hear from India, and hope the faculty there will give it fair trials; then I doubt not but their report will convince the Directors that they have bestowed a blessing upon the Company's Soldiers and Servants in this part of the world.

The seamen of his Majesty's ships which come to this port, have lately been so fortunate, that of 420 surgery patients received into this hospital since October, only two cases of any consequence occurred, in which I had recourse to it, and neither of those were capital; though one was of such a nature as proves that the Solution will stop bleeding in every case when it is properly applied; and the other leads me to believe that it will prove to be a very useful application in other circumstances.

On

On the 27th of January, 1787, GRENVILLE MARTIN, was sent to this hospital from his Majesty's ship, the Leander, by falling on his breast a considerable height, he was seized with an hæmorrhage from the navel, which had the appearance of a deep ulcer, about the size of half a crown; though the blood oozed from invisible points in the ulcer, their number discharged an alarming quantity of arterial blood, especially as proper means to stop it had been used in vain, before I saw him. He informed me that he had been subject to umbilical hæmorrhages from his birth, it being occasioned by the carelessness of the midwife; in his youth his life had frequently been in danger from it, but that since he arrived at man's estate, it had never

return-

returned, but on exerting his utmost strength; and that it had never been so as at this time. Not being able to distinguish the mouths of the bleeding vessels, I had little expectation of sudden success, however I filled the cavity with dressings of lint wet with your Styptic Solution, with gentle pressure and retentive bandage. The dressings remained on three days, when there was not the least appearance of blood.

PETER BURGES, was received on the 13th of January, 1787, from his Majesty's ship the Myrmidion for the cure of the scurvy, having likewise a truly scorbutic ulcer on his inner ankle, which had been injured in action in the late war. Notwithstanding the regimen, medicines, and applications usually

usually employed with success in that disease, the ulcer became larger, and a part of the cartilage cast off from the end of the Tibia, the edges of the ulcer were swelled and inverted, and at every dressing a large coagulum of black putrid blood covered the whole sore, and the discharge of bloody fancies through the dressings was more profuse than I judged his strength could support much longer; about a week ago, I dressed the whole ulcer with lint moistened in the Styptic. The good effects of this one dressing far exceeded my expectation, for the discharge has been good pus ever since, and from the present appearance, I have no doubt of saving the limb.

As I intend to send a bottle with a pamphlet to a pupil of mine, now settled

ttled at Newfoundland; I take the liberty to beg a double set of the sheets of your new edition, after Page 110, of the last and that you will be pleased to forward them by the post, one sheet under each cover.

I beg leave to present my most respectful compliments to Mrs. *Ruspini*, and to your young Gentleman,

DEAR SIR,

I am,

Your most humble Servant,

EDWARD YOUNG.

MR. RUSPINI: In addition to the numerous and most respectable attestations of the efficacy of his *Styptic Solution*, has the pleasure of presenting the public with the following important cases, communicated to him by JAMES IRWIN, Esq; SURGEON GENERAL of the ROYAL HOSPITAL at WOOLWICH, and the ROYAL ARTILLERY.

Royal Hospital, Woolwich, June 9th, 1787.

SIR,

IT gives me singular satisfaction to have it in my power to communicate to you the following intelligence respecting your valuable Styptic.

R

About

About three months since, I accidentally mentioned to the worthy clergyman of this parish, that a respectable character, our acquaintance, was afflicted with an internal bleeding; my friend then ask'd me, if I had ever made use of any of your Styptic, and at the same time handed me the remarkable cases already published, which induced me to send for a bottle; As the person whose case I hinted above, soon got better, I had no opportunity of making any experiment until the following relations occurred, *Viz.*

C A S E I.

February 21st, 1787, ALEXANDER DAVIDSON, a bombardier, afflicted for several months with an hæmoptoe, received

ceived present relief, by taking two tea-spoonfuls of your Styptic in a cup of tea, every two hours: and altho' the quantity of blood he used to bring up daily, was very great, yet the continuance of the Styptic for a few days entirely stopped the bleeding, and he remained in perfect health for near two months; but on his living irregularly, and drinking too much, the bleeding returned again, but on using the Styptic as before, it had the same effect, and he has continued in perfect health ever since.

C A S E II.

March 5th, 1787. GEORGE GLASSUP, was troubled with a spitting of blood, for

two months, and was cured by taking a small spoonful of the Styptic, twice every day, and is now in perfect health.

C A S E III.

March 8th. THOMAS IRONS, a young man not twenty years of age, second gunner in the Royal Artillery, received a wound across the wrist, with an hanger, which divided the artery, which bled violently: all the usual methods were tried to stop it, but without success; when a pledgit of lint dipt in your Styptic, being applied, the bleeding stopped presently; and on opening the wound next day, (which I did on purpose to see the effects of the Styptic) on removing the lint, it bled

bled as before, when a fresh application of lint moistened with the liquid, stop'd the bleeding instantly, and it never bled any more: the wound digested, and healed kindly.

C A S E IV.

May 2d. JOHN WALKER, a Gunner, had a tooth drawn, on which a violent bleeding ensued; the common methods were used to stop it, but in vain: when a dossil of lint dipt in the Styptic had the desired effect immediately.

N. B. A similar instance happened to DUNCAN M'INTOSH, where the Styptic was applied with equal success.

CASE

C A S E V.

May 15th. JOHN BELL, an invalid Gunner, received a wound across the back part of his head, he applied to a surgeon in the town, who tried the methods made use of in such cases, without effect: The man was sent to this hospital, where the surgeon on duty applied pledgits of lint, moistened with your Styptic, which stopped the bleeding instantly; and the wound soon after healed.

It appears to me that future experiments will shew that your Styptic is a most powerful remedy for the cure of all kinds of hæmorrhages.

JAMES IRWIN.

To B. RUSPINI, Esq; *Pall-Mall.*

The following case was sent to Mr. *Ruspin* by Mr. DODO EEKEN, one of the Surgeons of the Royal Artillery.

DUNCAN M'INTOSH,

The 4th of May, 1787, had a Tooth drawn, in consequence of which, the day after he came to the hospital to have the blood stopt, which had been constantly flowing * from the time the tooth was extracted; Mr. EEKEN tried every method surgery suggests, in vain, and his only resort he was afraid, would, and must have been the ACTUAL CAUTERY

* A Lady at Wandsworth had a similar misfortune happen in the extraction of a Tooth; and being of a diseased delicate habit of body, the quantity of blood lost made the Physicians despair of her recovery: She did not use Mr. Ruspin's Styptic.

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(that is, a red hot iron), when he determin'd to try Mr. Ruspini's Styptic.—A small quantity of it was applied to the socket, and in a quarter of a minute the bleeding ceas'd.

D. EEKEN.

On Friday, the 1st of June, 1787. Mr. Boys, surgeon, of Berners-Street, was sent for to Mrs. ANN FIELD, (No. 24,) Charles-Street, Middlesex-Hospital, who had then cut nearly off, a large portion of the fleshy part of her thumb, he found her not quite recovered from an alarming fainting fit, a large quantity of blood on the floor, and the piece of flesh detach'd from the bone, he immediately applied the

Styptic,

Styptic and the blood stopt. Through-out the whole cure, which was effected in nine days, the *only* medicine used was the Styptic.

June 4th, 1787. JOHN SAUNDERS,
(No. 92,) Hatton-Garden, sent for Mr.
Boys, to take out a portion of nail that
grew out of the great Toe, attach'd to
the nail, the asperity of it had produced
considerable ulceration round the inside of
the nail, with great pain and inflamma-
tion.—In cutting it out, a considerable
hæmorrhage followed the knife, which
was immediately stopped by the Styptic.
Tis near six days since the operation was

(124)

performed, and no other application but the Styptic has been used; the Toe is in the fairest way of getting well.

F I N I S.

The foregoing Letters Mr. RUSPINI has published, at the Request of those who have reaped so much Benefit from his Styptic Solution—he has many other Letters in his Possession, some of which are from Persons of the highest Rank and most distinguished Abilities; but these he shall not publish, unless requested so to do—but the Testimony they all bear to the Efficacy of this great Medicine, may be seen by any Person who will call on Mr. RUSPINI.

East Grinstead, Oct. 22, 1787.

S I R,

THOUGH the following case does not afford so striking a proof of the valuable effects of your Styptic as many others have done, yet the relation of it may in some measure tend to promote the use of a medicine in itself so truly valuable, and at the same time communicate a degree of pleasure to the inventor, is as follows :

Mrs. J——n, an inhabitant of this town, who has for many years been afflicted with a cancer in her breast, and from which she was subject to frequent and sometimes profuse hæmorrhages, but which to that period had always yielded to common applications, such as lint, vit. cerul. and the common styptics. She was attacked with a return of the hæmorrhage one morning, and though at first it came on as usual in a slight degree, yet by the afternoon it was much increased, and by the evening of that day, which was the

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time

time I was sent for to her, the loss of blood had been very considerable; the arm on the side where the cancer was, I found considerably enlarged by an œdematosus swelling, and the poor woman near fainting from the loss of blood; when I attempted to remove the lint, which had been unsuccessfully applied, the hæmorrhage increased very much. Finding her so circumstanced, I determined to lose no time, but to have immediate recourse to your styptic;—the valuable effects of which were so strongly imprinted in my mind, in the case of David Knox, Esq. of Crawley Down, (as related by my predecessor Mr. Young) I moistened a large pledgit of lint with the solution, and applied it to the cancer, and to my great satisfaction the effect was instantaneous, the hæmorrhage immediately ceased, and I have not heard that she has had a return of it since; this is all I think worth mentioning on the subject—and I shall think myself happy if by making one amongst the many medical gentlemen who have transmitted to you an account of the valuable effects of your Styptic—if I have in any degree contributed towards the advancing the use of a medicine so justly meriting universal approbation. Should any other circumstance, worth relating, occur in my practice, you may rest assured I shall always be ready to communicate it with pleasure.

I am, Sir,

Your most humble Servant,

R. H I L T O N.

B. Ruspini, Esq.
Pall-Mall.

To B. RUSPINI, Esq. PALL-MALL.

Droxford, Hants, Nov. 17, 1787.

S I R,

Y O U R favor dated the 3d. instant, by having been missent to Winchester, &c. &c. did not reach me till the 11th, since which particular business has prevented me from answering it. I was in town the beginning of last July, and then called twice on you, intending to have given you the case William Buckland wished me to communicate to you, but you not being at home either time, and having sent for a bottle of your most excellent Styptic from your house, which was accompanied with one of your pamphlets, containing a great number of different cases from gentlemen of the greatest respectability in the medical and chirurgical professions, wherein it had uniformly been applied with all imaginable success, prevented my sending the following one, which I conceived not to have been of equal importance with many others contained in your book. The case under my care was as follows: W. B. Price, journeyman blacksmith to Mr. J. Ben, Soberton, Hants, a healthy young man, aged about 22, June 15, 1786, had the misfortune either from accident,

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or

or an incautious use o' the instrument used in parting the hoofs of horses before they are shod, called the battraſs, to have it enter the left wrist, near the part where we usually examine the pulse, and divide the radial artery, in an oblique direction, but perfectly through the vessel, as was discovered on a careful inspection, though the wound from having been made with only the corner of the instrument, was ſmall, the conſequence as might be expected, was a very profuse hæmorrhage, and though his master, Mr. B——, a farrier also, to whom he had been carried near three quarters of a mile farther from me for his assistance, and many other perſons had tried all the common customary country applications, ſuch as flouer, cobwebs, tow wet with oil of turpentine, &c. &c. together with bandage, though improperly applied below the cubitus, and conſequently without the wished for effect. It is ſuppoſed by the time I reached him, he had lost near three quarts of blood, (though I myself could not think quite ſo much) and indeed his appearance, with other circumſtances too tedious to enumerate, plainly indicated the loſs of blood to have been very conſiderable, yet all applications hitherto had been ineffectual, though the bleeding was not near ſo violent as it had been. The messenger who had been diſpatched for me in a hurry, brought a very imperfect account of the caſe, which I did no apprehend had been nearly equal to what I found it. I attended instantly, and ſaw him in about an hour or ſomething more after the accident. The blood being in ſome measure ſtopped, I applied a ſuitable bandage above the cubitus, and had him properly conveyed home to his

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master's house, and then cleared away every thing that had been before applied to the vessel, loosened the bandage, and applied doses of lint wet with the tinct. styptic helvetii. suitable compresses, &c. a sufficiently light bandage to restrain the present returning copious bleeding, and ordered every necessary care to be taken of him till the next morning, and that if the bleeding should return they would send to me again as soon as possible. I had just before heard of your styptic, knew the Hon. the Countess Dowager of Clanricarde in this village had some of it by her, and thought this a favourable opportunity if the bleeding returned, to try its efficacy ; I therefore desired the favor of her Ladyship to spare me some of it in the evening, fearing I might be again called on ; indeed I should have secured the vessel by ligature, had not this circumstance recurred to me, and which I must otherwise have done, or suffered my patient to have run the hazard of a fatal syncope from the want of it ; a most painful operation I wished to spare him the pain of, had not so powerful a remedy as your styptic been at hand. Her Ladyship, with the greatest humanity and good-nature, offered me any quantity I might want. Being called early next morning, on account of fresh haemorrhage, I went to my patient, found he had bled it was supposed near a pint, which had reduced him a good deal, I cleaned the wound from the former applications and the coagulated blood, and applied your styptic on lint, agreeable to your directions, holding it on the part for two or three minutes, and to my astonishment it hardly bled through the lint afterwards. I applied a fresh piece of lint with it over

the

the other, and used no more than bare moderate retentive bandage, and yet it never bled any more, neither did I apply any thing else but the styptic to the wound afterwards, and it incarnced exceedingly well and soon healed. I am exceedingly glad to see in the last edition of your pamphlet, that it has been so wisely ordered for the use of the royal navy of England, as well as for the East India settlements, ships, &c. and hope it will ever meet the same success I have found from its application. I assure you, Sir, I intend never to be without it by me, as I look upon it to be the desideratum long wished for by every gentleman in the practice of surgery, as it is too well known all those medicines usually called styptics, before in common use, were in cases of moment little to be relied on, and rendered a necessity for that very painful operation of ligature by the needle, too frequently necessary. I could wish every gentleman of the faculty in the kingdom, might take care to supply himself with some of it, who has more frequent opportunities of using it with advantage and credit to himself, as well as ease to his patient; and that Country Gentlemen of Fortune in general, and more particularly those who are remote from proper assistance, would keep it by them for the use not only of their own families on emergencies, but also for the assistance of the poor in their neighbourhood, in cases of accident; to whom in many instances that may occur, from both external as well as internal causes that may happen: it may be the means of perhaps even preserving the lives of many individuals, to the comfort

of themselves and families, as well as receiving themselves that God-like satisfaction of having been the means of rendering so essential a service to their fellow-creatures.

I am, Sir,

Your most humble Servant,

WM. ROGERS.

SURGEON and APOTHECARY.

P. S. I have mentioned your name to the Right Honourable the Countess Dowager of Clanricarde, to whom I find, and family, you are well known. Her Ladyship constantly keeps a supply of your styptic by her, and proposes never to be without it, having experienced two or three times a copious, and once rather alarming nasal hæmorrhage.

Royal

Royal Hospital at Haslar, Nov. 25th, 1787.

DEAR SIR,

I SEND the following account of a case, in which your Stypic was used with success; not because, I think that farther proofs of its power are necessary to establish its character, but that I might add to the pleasure so valuable a discovery must give you from its extensive utility; and, that I may at the same time pay the tribute of gratitude due to you, for having been the means of obviating the necessity of my performing an operation always disagreeable to a Surgeon, as well as painful and dangerous to the patient.

JOHN EBBETS, Quarter Gunner, was received into this Hospital on the 19th instant, from his Majesty's ship the *Salisbury*. That ship arrived at Spithead from Newfoundland the day before, and in saluting the Commander in Chief, a cartridge containing between five or six pounds of powder, by some accident took fire as this poor man was ramming it into the gun. His right hand was shattered, the os-brachiale fractured in several places, the skin of the arm burnt to the axilla, and the face and eyes scorched. About five o'clock that evening the arm was amputated; about ele-

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ven the next morning he was brought into the Hospital.— Notwithstanding a tourniquet was on the stump, and screwed up, there was a considerable hæmorrhage, so that I was under the necessity of removing the first dressings immediately. To observe that the operation had been well performed, would be unnecessary, but for the purpose of giving you an adequate idea of the force of the hæmorrhage, by describing the quantity of blood discharged in about eighteen hours. The bone was sawed off above the insertion of the deltoid muscle, the arm is fifteen inches in circumference, and there being skin enough preserved for its edges to meet in a line over the face of the stump, leaves a cavity of five inches in diameter, and two inches and a half in depth ; all this space was filled with tensly coagulated blood, besides the serous part of the blood which had escaped through the dressings, and a considerable quantity which had flowed up the stump and over the bandage, and run down his back and sides.

Having removed the coagulum, I perceived that the Surgeon had been obliged to secure with ligatures no less than six arteries : and that this large quantity of arterial blood proceeded entirely from the hollow cylinder of the bone, whence by its momentum, it had forced the marrow for about half an inch in length.

Some small dossils of lint moistened in your Stypic being ready, one was placed in the cavity of the bone the instant the sponge was removed, and a second on that.

The dressings were renewed Thursday morning the 22d, and every morning since, without the least appearance of blood, though this morning he complained greatly of pleuritic pains. However, this evening I had the pleasure to find him easy and in all other respects as well as can be expected.

So soon as I saw what the case really was, I relied on your Styptic; had that failed me, perhaps the necessity of the occasion might have inspired other resources; but now that is over, and in my cool minutes I confess, that nothing occurs that could have saved the poor man's life, considering all the circumstances of the case, but that of amputating in the articulation.

I must not omit this circumstance. One of my assistants who had never seen the Styptic used before, asked the patient while I was pinning the bandage, "if he felt any pain?" His answer was, "He was in a deal of pain before he was dressed, but was easy now." "But did it not smart when the medicine was put into the bone?" His answer was, "No, not at all." My own mind was to much engaged to permit me to think of pain, but I was much pleased that the question was asked; more so with the answer, which indeed was confirmed by his sleeping all that day and night, except when thirst awakened him, but then he fell asleep directly after drinking: indeed, though I saw him several times a day, I had no opportunity of speaking to him till Wednesday morning, when his wife arrived.

I see that I have been very prolix, but I have more than two hundred and Twenty patients under my care in this Hospital,

pital, many of them very heavy cases; you will therefore conclude that I am too much fatigued to correct that and other faults, and excuse them in

Dear SIR,

Your very humble Servant,

B. Ruspini. Esq.
Pall-Mall.

EDWARD YOUNG.

Sevenoaks, Kent, Nov. 26, 1787.

S I R,

I SHALL be very much obliged to you, to send per bearer a bottle of your Styptic, he has directions to pay for it.

I had the happiness to experience its efficacy in an hæmorrhage from the nose, where a gentleman had tried every other method without success.

In the case of a lad who had nearly severed the top of his thumb, an artery bled very much, a small piece of lint wet with your Styptic, and held on by my finger, instantly stopt it.

A gentleman of the profession had made a small incision on a *phymosis*, and it being on the upper part of the *penis*, the artery bled freely, he stopt it by pressure; but the lad walking home it bled again so violently that it could not be suppressed, the Gentleman knowing I had some of your Styptic, sent for it, and had the candour to acknowledge, that a small piece of lint wet with it, and laid on tight with his finger, stopt it instantly.

By

By one of those revolutions in practice which frequently happen, the lad became my patient; I found it necessary to devide the pressure ad coronam glandis, and knowing the efficacy of the Styptic, I did not fear doing it in the upper part, (though the lad lost, as he assured me, three quarts of blood before your Styptic was used in the former small division) I divided the artery quite in the middle, and the blood spun freely per saltum; but my assistant applied the Styptic instantly, and not two ounces of blood were lost, *on my honour*; how much more must have been lost before a ligature could have been applied, and in all probability the life lost, as he was so reduced and emaciated, as not to be able to stand or sit up, from the great previous loss.

Your Styptic has a further advantage over ligatures, in removing easily the next day, without any inconvenience or hæmorrhage ensuing.

I have not made use of it internally, but certainly should if occasion required.

I have mentioned it to every person in this neighbourhood, many of whom independent people, have furnished themselves with it.

I feel vastly interested in the success of it, and your receiving a compensation in some way; but it must be totally inadequate to so great a benefit.

You are at full liberty to make use of these cases in any way you please, and I am, with the most unfeigned respect,

SIR,

Your very humble Servant,

B. Ruspini, Esq.
Pall-Mall.

THOMAS BAKER.

Kentish Town, Dec. 3, 1787.

S. I. R,

BEING informed by the Rev. Mr. *Wycher*, that you were going to publish some cases on your *Styptic*, I send you the following, and should any other cases occur in my practice you may depend upon having them related with impartiality.

I am, Sir,

Your humble Servant,

J. R O G E R S.

[CASE Jan. 4th, 1787.]

Mrs. CLARKE, of Green-street, Kentish Town, was suddenly seized with a violent hæmorrhage from the nose, from fit of coughing, and lost a considerable quantity of blood: tried every thing in my power, and notwithstanding the hæmorrhage returned, but by applying your *styptic* as directed, it entirely stopped, nor has it returned since.

• B. *Ruspinii. Esq.*

Pall-Mall.

MR.

MR. RUSPINI, thinks it may be necessary to subjoin the following Attestation, on Oath, of the Wife of a Poor Man, who was so miraculously cured in July last, of a dreadful internal Hæmorrhage. Any Lady or Gentleman desirous of asking why the simple Relation of the Fact would not have sufficed, may have the fullest Satisfaction of Mr. RUSPINI.

“ JANE the Wife of JOHN LEE, of Cumberland-Court, Middlesex Hospital, maketh oath, and saith, that her husband was seized with a violent VOMITTING OF BLOOD, on Saturday three weeks last past, about two o'clock in the morning; that on Sunday morning about nine o'clock this deponent sent for Mr. Dawes, Apothecary, in Finsbury-street, who came immediately, and presented such medicines as he thought proper; that in the course of the day he paid her husband five visits, that when he came the last time, about six or seven o'clock in the evening, and noting the said John Lee better, he desired this deponent to take with all speed a written direction to Mr. RUSPINI, Surgeon-Dentist, in Pall-Mall, all which this deponent said was written in her presence, by the aforesaid Mr. Dawes, re-

ing a bottle of STYPTIC SOLUTION, might be given to the bearer; this deponent also verily believes her aforesaid husband lost TWQ GALLONS of BLOOD, that he found immediate relief from the use of the Styptic, for that the blood stopt after the first or second dose; and that she is sure he owes his life to the STYPTIC SOLUTION."

July, 23d, 1787,
Sworn before me, } This the ✕ Mark of
(Copy) }

J A N E L E E.

William Addington.

A D D E N D U M.

Mr. RUSPINI has Cases in his possession where the STYPTIC SOLUTION has proved a remedy for the FLUOR ALBUS.—The impossibility of publishing these Cases is evident; but one of them contains the Case of a Lady who was so relaxed, and so languid by the long continuance of the discharge, that the least exercise became painful. The mode in which the Styptic is used in this complaint, is by injection.—Inject a syringe full of green tea, about the same strength it is usually drank, and immediately repeat the same. Lastly, inject a table spoonful of the Styptic Solution, which is to be continued every night and morning.

DIREC-

D I R E C T I O N S
F O R U S I N G T H E
S T Y P T I C S O L U T I O N .

TAKE a sufficient quantity of Lint to cover the wound ; let it be well soaked in the Solution ; then put it on the Part, first cleansed as much as possible from the blood, or the Styptic will be washed off, and it cannot produce so good an effect ; then let it be kept there for a short time, by pressing it lightly with the fingers, or the hand. Should the wound bleed afresh, the application is to be renewed, with the same caution, and retained by the moderate pressure of a linen roller.

In bleedings from the nose, a small piece of Lint, being dipped into the Styptic, is to be pushed up the nostril, and if the bleeding does not immediately cease, a small quantity of the Solution is to be injected with a syringe.

Styptics in general are made of corrosive materials, which cannot be taken inwardly without injury to the mouth or stomach ; on the contrary, Mr RUSPINI's Styptic may be taken without injury to either. In external wounds, it gives no pain, in internal, it excites no disagreeable sensations ; but has most wonderfully cured internal bleedings, it appearing upon record *indisputably attested*, in the account which Mr. RUSPINI has been authorized to publish, and recently in the Case of a Lady of a most tender constitution, who in a violent spitting of blood, has not only been relieved, but completely cured, after having used six bottles of the Styptic Solution, without any other mixture. A proof that it is perfectly harmless in its nature.

In a violent uterine flooding, the Styptic may be used with the utmost safety, as an injection, which may be repeated, according to the urgency of the case. In bloody stools, a celebrated Physician asserts that it has given great relief to the patient by mixing it in clysters.

THE MODE OF ADMINISTERING.

THE patient should take a tea spoonful for a dose, in red rose, green tea, or alone as much as a table spoonful, without the least danger ; and this may be repeated as often as the urgency of the case requires.

Mr. RUSPINI flatters himself, that if the Styptic is properly and really applied to the surface of the wound, and not too much mixed with the flowing blood, it will always produce the most speedy and salutary effects.

The above STYPTIC, in bottles of eleven shillings and six-pence, and one pound two shillings each, stamp duty included, to be had only at Mr. RUSPINI's Surgeon-Dentist to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, in Pall-Mall ; Mr. PRICE, Leadenhall-street ; Mr. GOLDEN, Cornhill ; Mr. TASSEMAN, York ; and Mr. RAEBOURN, Edinburgh.



P6 (13 - 14)
BOUND
11 TO GUTTER